Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.] FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1802. [No. 637.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Cantons,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

Dec. 24.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kerfimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Dec. 24. Vendue-Master.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of James Patton & James Dykes having expired—those indebted to said concern are requested to make payment and those having claims are desired to bring them forward for settlement.

JAMES PATTON,
JAMES DYKES.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber at the Warehouse which the above concern occupied,

10 Hhds of ALLUM,

of the first quality from 5 to 7 cwt. each.

☞ Wanted to purchase for cash, a few thousand bushels of WHEAT, and ninety shares of Columbia bank stock.

JAMES PATTON.

Nov. 22. d

Will be landed,

Tomorrow at 10 o'Clock, on Merchant's Wharf,

19 hhds. first quality SUGAR,

and for Sale, by

WM. HODGSON.

Dec. 28. d

THOMAS SIMMS

Has just received and for sale,

One hogshead JAMAICA SPIRITS,

warranted 7 years old.

ALSO,

500 lbs. of hackled Flax of a good quality,

Fresh Muscadel and Bloom Raisins in boxes and jars,

Cinnamon, fresh Lemons,

Apples by the barrel or smaller quantity.

He has still on hand,

A few boxes of Portugal ONIONS of an uncommon size.

He wishes to sell

His property opposite George Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to purchase may have it on moderate terms. Apply as above.

Dec. 27. d

To HIRE for the ensuing Year,

A NEGRO BOY,

About 18 Years of Age.

Enquire of the Printer.

Dec. 27. d

FOR SALE,

On the 2d day of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Mr. Anderson's Mill on Dogue run in the county of Fairfax, the residue of the personal estate of the late General George Washington, yet unsold,

CONSISTING OF

Forty five MULES, upwards of thirty OXEN, and a variety of plantation utensils, Waggons, Carts, Blacksmith's Tools, &c. Six months credit will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond with approved Sureties.

At the same time will be hired, during the the life of Mrs. FRENCH.

Forty or Fifty NEGROES.

The Executors will let, for the term of one two or three years,

A THREE STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

In the city of Washington, situated near the capitol, and adjoining the house now occupied by General Dearborne.—The tenant to be at liberty to erect upon the premises, such necessary and permanent out houses and improvements as he may think proper, provided the value thereof does not exceed one years rent, from which it will be deducted. For terms apply to Mr. Richard Forrell, in the city of Washington, or to Lawrence Lewis of Fairfax county.

THE EXECUTORS.

December 6. dds

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Have just received & for Sale,

A QUANTITY OF

Wool & Cotton CARDS,

70 Tons Plaister of Paris,
10 hhds. and 20 barrels Sugar,
10 hhds. Rum,
1000 bushels of Lisbon Salt,
1000 do. Turk's Island do.
100 Reams Post Paper,
50 do. Wrapping do.
1 Case Dutch Quills,
20 Boxes Havanna Sugars,
2 hhds. Loaf sugar,
1 do. Sewing Twine and Shoe Thread,
1 do. fine hackled Flax,
50 boxes brown and Castile Soap,
50 do. dipt Candles,
5 casks fine old Rye Whiskey,
4 do. Apple and Peach Brandy,
Hyson, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson and Imperial TEAS,
50 barrels Pork and Beef,
50 do. Shad and Herring.

They are giving Cash for

Wheat, Flour, Flax-Seed, Rye, Corn, white Peas, black eyed Peas, and have a constant supply of excellent Flour for family use, in bbls and half barrels, and can furnish a few thousand bushels Wheat Bran.

Dec. 22. d

Just received,

A few boxes fresh LEMONS, LIMES and sweet ORANGES.

ALSO,

Filberts, English Walnuts and Almonds, of an excellent quality.

JOSEPH DYSON.

JOHN G. LADD

Has lately received, and for Sale,

Muscovado Sugar, of the first quality, in hhds. and barrels.
Coffee, in bags,
West India Rum, Molasses,
Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon and Claret Wines,
Boston Beef, Mackerel, Shad and Herrings, of good quality,
Dried and pickled Cod Fish, Sounds and Tongues,
Spermaceti Oil,
A quantity of red Seal Leather,
A fresh and large supply of SHOES of all sorts—Also, Boots and Bootees,
250 lb. fresh Nutmegs,
75 boxes Muscadel Raisins,
25 bales India Cotton,
A few tons best Swedish Iron,
2 casks 4d. nail cut Nails,
A quantity of Nova-Scotia Grindstones,
30 kegs James River best manufactured Tobacco,
A few bales of Russia Sheeting and Ravens Duck,
10 boxes Hyson Skin Tea,
2 Tons Roll Brimstone,
Chocolate, Candles and Soap, in boxes,
American Playing Cards, assorted, in do.
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Loaf Sugar, in hhds. and bbls.
20 bags East-India Sugar, very cheap,
900 lb. refined Salt Petre,
A small quantity of Pearl Ash,
A few barrels of Apples,
A small assortment of Irish Linen and some Woolens, which will be sold low.

ALSO,

Dearborn's truly just Patent Balance, to weigh from ounces to tons, in addition to those now on hand, a complete assortment of beams of all sizes is daily expected by the first vessels from Boston.

Dec. 28. d

WM. HARTSHORNE,

Has for Sale at his store on Col. Hoe's Wharf,

2 Pipes London Market Madeira Wine four years old,
1 Pair Burr Mill Stones, five feet diameter
1000 Bushels Lisbon Salt, first quality,
15 Tons Swedish Bar Iron, fine drawn,
18 Tons Philad. do.
First quality Brown Sugar by the hogshead and barrel,
Philadelphia Lump and Loaf Sugar by the hogshead and barrel, part in loaves not more than 6 lbs. each,
Plaister of Paris by the ton or bushel,
Tobacco in kegs,
A few barrels of new Pork and Beef,
Hay in bundles about 200 lbs. each,

For Sale, or Rent,

A few Lots in good situations on Fairfax, Wilkes, Prince and Washington Streets.

Also, for Sale,

A three story Brick House, on King, near Fairfax Street, a very good stand for business.

Wanted,

Two or three JOURNEYMEN COOPERS, to whom good wages and constant employ will be given at his mill.

Dec. 18. d

Just Received,

And for sale by the Subscriber, at his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,

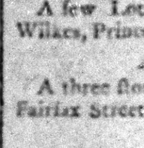
15 Pipes Madeira Wine,
10 do. 4th proof Brandy,
5 do. New-England Rum,
2 do. Holland Gin.
3 Quarter casks Catalonia red Wine,
3 Kegs Annised Cordial,
14 Boxes dipt Candles,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Coffee and Pepper in bags,
Hyson skin and Souchong Tea,
Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Lesper's Snuff in half barrels and kegs,
Men's coarse and fine Shoes,
Womens' Morocco and fancy kid do.

And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, consisting of Mamoodies, Emerties, Guzzinahs, Mohanas, Gungies, Checks and Calicoes, and a few pieces China and Lunge Handkerchiefs, and Ravens Duck. A large quantity of RED SOAL LEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best brown OIL.

BENJ. SHREVE, jun.

For Freight or Charter

To LIVERPOOL,



The SHIP

Governor Strong,

Capt. CHOATE.

She is 450 hhds. burthen; will be ready to take a cargo on board in the course of a fortnight.

Liberal advances made on consignment per this ship to Messrs. Hannay & Logan, of Liverpool.

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Dec. 21. d

☞ *Mayor's Notice.*

THE practice which has heretofore been observed by thoughtless and inconsiderate persons, of SHOOTING in the town on the night preceding the first day of the new year, is not only contrary to law, but may prove very dangerous in its consequences—*Notice is therefore given,* to such persons who feel a disposition to continue this dangerous practice—that such as are detected will certainly be punished in the manner directed by law, and the constables and other officers of the town, are hereby required to be diligent in endeavouring to detect, and to bring before the proper authority, such as shall be guilty of a breach of the law, prohibiting the discharge of any fire arms within the limits of the corporation.

GEORGE SLACUM,
MAYOR.

December 30.

SHOT and TIN.

The subscribers have just received, per ship Warwick from Liverpool,

A quantity of Shot, No. 1 to 10,

and

Thirty boxes Tin Plates of different kinds. *Also,*

A configment of excellent SHERRY WINE in quarter casks.

They have on hand,

Surrinam Coffee in hhds.
Nine puncheons St. Vincent Rum,
St. Martin's Sugars,
A few boxes choice fresh Muscadel and bloom Raisins.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.

Dece 30. d6t

HENRY K. MAY and Co.

Corner of King and Union Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

15 pipes Holland Gin,
5 do. French Brandy,
7 hhds. N. E. Rum,
80 bbls. No. 1 and 2, Cargo Beef,
A few half bbls. best pickled Beef for family use,
10 cases Martinique Noyeau,
2 do. Essences.

Dec. 30. cotw

Public Vendue.

On Monday the 10th of January next, will be sold on the Premises,

A HOUSE and LOT on Pitt street, between Duke & Wolf streets, adjoining Capt. Black's.

THOMAS PATTEN.

Dec. 29. dtls

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the employ of Daniel Douglass, flour inspector in the town of Alexandria, on the 12th inst. a Negro man named NACE, 36 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, flour built, talks but little, sullen look; had on & took away with him sundry clothing, among which are a new drab short coat, blue trousers and waistcoat, all with leather buttons, two Russia sheeting and one white shirt, one plain white Marseilles and one dimity waistcoat. The above reward will be paid for delivering him to me.

ELIZABETH PEAKE,
living between Alex. and Mount-Vernon.

☞ All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying off said fellow, at their peril.

Dec. 29. d

KENNETH MATHESON,

Has removed to the store lately occupied by Mr. James Potter, and has for Sale.

25 Hhds. first quality Barbadoes Sugar.
10 Pipes Holland Gin, of a superior quality.
A few Puncheons 4th and 5th proof Jamaica Spirits.

N. B. Maryland Tobacco & Flour purchased.

Dec. 17. d

CONGRESS
OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1802.

A message was received from the President of the United States, inclosing plans and estimates for a *Dry Dock* on the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, capable of containing 12 frigates of 44 guns.

The proposed plan, in an accompanying report of the secretary of the navy, is exhibited, at considerable length, by Mr. Latrobe; with estimates for two plans; one for supplying the dock with water from the Tyber, the expence of which is estimated at 27,000 dollars; the other for supplying it from the Potomac at the Little Falls, the expence of which is estimated at 222,000 dollars.

[Details, which are long, hereafter.]

Referred to the committee to whom was referred so much of the President's message as relates to dry docks.

A letter was received through the Speaker, and read, from James M'Henry, containing certain animadversions on the report of the committee of investigation, made during the last session.

Considerable progress having been made by the clerk in the reading of the above letter, Mr. Alston said that the paper which the clerk was reading appeared to him to be a very voluminous one, and that he did not think the house were bound to listen to the reading of it. He conceived them only bound to attend to such documents as might be received from public officers, or to petitions for a redress of grievances. He did not believe the paper now before the house to be one of that description, or that the house ought to take any notice of it. If the house were bound to take notice of every letter any individual might think proper to write and address to the Speaker, very little time might be left to do any other business. He concluded by saying he thought they ought to take no more notice of it, than they should of any paragraph in a newspaper which might be enclosed to the Speaker. He therefore moved that the paper should not be read.

Mr. Stanley observed that he did not perceive the difference stated by his colleague; nor did he know how the gentleman could anticipate the contents of a communication before read. We shall be enabled to judge better of it when we hear it. By what inspiration could the gentleman form a judgment now? The communication appeared to him of the utmost importance. He hoped, therefore, it would be read.

Mr. Morris could not omit making a remark or two. From the communication, so far as read, it appeared that it was charged, that the character of a former public officer had been aspersed. The house ought, therefore, not only to read the communication, but also to enquire into the complaint. There was not an indecent expression in it. The writer complains that his character has been attacked: he thinks unjustly attacked. It will be the height of injustice to refuse him an opportunity of being heard.

The Speaker said that it was a rule of the house, that when the reading of a paper is called for, it shall be read, unless dispensed with by general consent.

Mr. Randolph said he wished only to observe, that there was but one principle (and that had been stated by the Speaker) on which these papers ought to be read. Any member had a right to call for the reading of papers. To him, however, it appeared that there was no occasion for inspiration to perceive that the papers, so far as read, were in a high degree indecent, unworthy of any man who had held, or ought to hold an office under government, and derogatory from the dignity of the house. Members were cited by name; insults were offered to individual members; a committee was divided into different sects; on one class illiberal calumnies were thrown, while the other class was shielded from reflection. Was this decent, or indecent? He congratulated himself that he differed as widely on this subject, as he did on others, from gentlemen.

Mr. Morris said however widely he might differ on this as well as other subjects from the gentleman from Virginia, he believed his own ideas of what was decent or indecent, as correct as those of that gentleman. The letter states that a report had been made during the last session, implicating the character of the writer. It further states that certain gentlemen on the committee did not concur in the report. This the writer knew from the debates upon the report. He therefore, thought it his duty, in vindicating himself, to exonerate those members from censure. Was this indecent? He conceived not.

Mr. Morris said that when he had observed that there was not an indecent expression in the letter, he meant that there was no such expression applied to the house collectively. He did not mean to say there were no charges against individual members. But if there were charges against individual members, that was no reason for the house refusing to hear it. That could only be done when charges were made against the house in its collective character.

The speaker read the rules of the house that applied to the case before them.

Mr. Alston said he only rose to notice the observation of his colleague (Mr. Stanley) who supposed he saw the inside of the communication before it was presented. This he denied. He had grounded his motion exclusively on what he had heard read.

Mr. Bacon was at a loss to decide on the propriety of reading or not reading these papers. He perceived that they contained not only a complaint, but a high charge against the committee of the house, stating that the major part assumed to act exclusively upon the business assigned to the whole committee, without consulting the other members. This was a high charge. Whether proper or regularly made, he did not know. It was rather his opinion that the house ought to proceed in reading the papers, and afterwards to pass a proper order on them.

The speaker declared the rule for reading imperative, and Mr. Alston withdrew his motion; on which the clerk proceeded in the reading, which was continued for more than an hour; when

Mr. Davis renewed the motion for suspending the further reading. He asked what reason there was in consuming the time of the house in having long papers read, on which, when read, the house could not act? He read a rule of the house enjoining upon every member or the speaker, before presenting any paper, briefly to state its contents, and asked of what avail this rule could be unless it were in the power of the house to refuse the reading?

The speaker again declared his opinion that the reading was imperative, unless dispensed with by unanimous consent.

Mr. Mitchell was proceeding to make some remarks; when Mr. Griswold called him to order, as the decision of the Speaker had settled the point, unless an appeal was made therefrom.

Mr. Davis said he was so tired with the papers, and thought the precedent so bad a one, that he appealed from the decision of the chair.

Mr. Dana called for the yeas and nays.

The question was taken, according to a rule, without debate, on the question "Is the decision of the chair in order?"

Carried in the affirmative—Yeas 62. Nays 16.

On which the reading was continued till a quarter past two o'clock.

DOCUMENTS
ACCOMPANYING THE
Communication of the
PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES,
TO BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS.
Made the 15th day of December, 1802.
(Continued.)

Extract of a letter from Mr. Shaufborn, Danish Consul General, dated Tangier, 9th July, 1802, *to James Simpson, Esq. the American Consul.*

"Your esteemed favor of the 5th inst. is duly come to hand, with the enclosed letter for the governor of this place. I delivered it in his own hand, and according to your request, explained to him the contents of it. In answer, he desired me to tell you, that he found you were in the right, and that he would not neglect, by the first opportunity, to inform his Majesty that he had written to you a very good letter, and that he had got still a better answer."

Extract from the same to the Secretary of State, dated at Tangier, 27th July, 1802.

"I had the honor to receive by capt. Campbell, of the Adams, the letter you wrote me on the 30th April, to which I must pray you will excuse my replying at length this morning. It was considered by commodore Morris and myself, proper that I should pass over to this place for the purpose of more speedily and effectually making the communications you enchargd me with for his Imperial Majesty, on part of the President.

"In the mean time I have to acquaint you that the frigate at Larach lays quite ready for sea, and that her commander left this place on Sunday, fully authorised to capture American vessels."

From same to same, dated at Tangier, 3d Aug. 1802.

"The 27th last month I had the honor of addressing No. 46 to you, with advice of my return to this country, original was sent commodore Morris, and duplicate via Lisbon. Last night I returned from Tetuan, after having had an interview with Hadge Abderhaman Hashath, who confirmed to me that the ship mentioned to be ready at Larach, was destined to detain American vessels as well as others; and shewed me his Majesty's original letter written by himself, authorizing Hashash to give directions to the captain for that effect, the ship to be placed entirely under his direction.

Hashash did not long hesitate ere he proposed to withdraw the authority he had given for the Larach ship taking Americans, provided I would grant the captain the usual certificates given by consuls to the Emperor's cruizers, that he might put to sea; but this I positively refused, or to sanction any vessel whatever belonging to the Emperor, going to sea in any degree armed, until such time as his Majesty should see proper to give the most positive declaration of his being at peace as heretofore with the United States. After many arguments on both sides, Hashash promised me he would recommend to his Majesty to desist from his hostile intentions against the United States.

"Accordingly it was agreed both him and me should immediately write his majesty, and enclosed with this I have the honor of transmitting copy of my letter, which I beg you will be good enough to lay before the President, together with this dispatch, for his information on what has been done. At this moment I have the highest gratification in saying, I enjoy hopes of a speedy accommodation; but at the same time altho' I have the conscious satisfaction of knowing, that every exertion possible in my power has been made for paving the way for it, even during the time I was at Gibraltar, by endeavouring to gain my friends near the Emperor, over to our interest, yet I must candidly say, had there not been a naval force at hand, to keep their cruizers in port, I very much doubt if all I could have done, would have been attended with that success I now so much hope for."

(COPY.)

May it please your Majesty,

With all due respect and deference I beg leave to write your Imperial Majesty this letter, and to express my sincere wish it may meet your majesty in the enjoyment of perfect health, which I pray God long to continue.

After having retired from your majesty's dominions, in consequence of your orders communicated to me for that effect, by your servant Hadge Abderhaman Hashash, it is with the highest satisfaction I have returned, for purpose of laying before your majesty the contents of a letter received from the secretary of state of the United States of America, replete with expressions of the respect and particular regard the President of the said United States entertains towards your majesty.

That letter was written on the 30th day of April, corresponding with the 28th Dulhajja of last year. I have it in particular charge thereby, to assure your Imperial Majesty, in the name of the President, how very highly he regards your Majesty's faithful observance of the peace established between your royal father (who is in glory) and the United States: the interruption has happened since that letter was written, I trust I may be allowed to hope, will speedily be done away.

I farther beg leave to represent to your majesty that having found it impossible to obtain from Europe the one hundred gun carriages your majesty was pleased last year to desire I would endeavor to provide for you, (as I had the honor of advising your Majesty at that time) it became my duty to represent that disappointment to the government I serve. The President, desirous of giving your majesty a proof of his friendship, immediately directed that one hundred gun carriages, such as your Majesty desired me to procure, should be made, and sent by a vessel to Tangier for your Majesty's use so soon as they could be finished. Although the great distance of America from this country, necessarily occasions considerable delay to answers on any subject submitted from hence, and of consequence that this determination of the President has been long in reaching your Majesty, yet I fully persuade myself your Majesty will see in his ready attention to send to your Majesty what appeared would be acceptable, a strong proof of the sincere intention of the government of the United States, faithfully to maintain not only peace, but the strictest friendship and good harmony with your Majesty.

I purpose waiting at Tangier to receive such answer as your Majesty shall be pleased to order to be written to this letter, in full reliance your Majesty will now be pleased to shew equally friendly sentiments towards the United States, and issue orders for annulling the declaration of war made against them, that peace may be restored, and their ships of war stationed in these seas, again respect in all cases your Majesty's flag.

In fulfilling my duty, by making these friendly communications, on the part of the government of the United States, I beg your Majesty will be persuaded, I have sincere satisfaction; since it has ever been, and shall be my constant endeavour to promote peace, harmony and good friendship between this country and America.

I pray the Almighty God, to preserve your Majesty, many years in health and prosperity, and beg leave to subscribe myself, with the highest respect and veneration.

May it please your Majesty,
Your Majesty's most obedient,
And devoted humble servant,
(L. S.) JAMES SIMPSON.

Tetuan, 31st July, 1802.

His Imperial Majesty Muley Soliman, Ben Mahomet, Ben Abdulph, Ben Ismael; Sheriff, Emperor of Fez, Mequinez and Morocco, &c. &c. &c.

From same to same dated at Tangier, 12th August, 1802.

"Original of No. 47, was forwarded by way of Lisbon, duplicate and triplicate, under cover of Mr. Gavino at Gibraltar, each accompanied by a copy of the letter I wrote the Emperor from Tetuan. I have now the honor of enclosing with this, translation of the answer I received last night, to that letter, by which I am concerned to find, new ground taken, likely to be productive of some trouble with his Imperial Majesty. A great consolation is, that the pretention of frequent embassies is totally founded in error, for no such arrangement as is pretended, was made by me, with the late minister, Sedy Mahomet Ben Ottoman; nor has any thing of that nature ever been moved or hinted at, since the period alluded to, namely, 1795."

(TRANSLATION.)

In the name of the merciful God.

There is no power or force but that proceeding from the great and most high God.

To JAMES SIMPSON, *Consul of America.*

Your letter reached the high presence of our master (whom God preserve) and he was thereby informed of the orders you had received from the American nation.

Our master's pleasure is, that you return to your house; and he has given his orders accordingly, that you may remain as you have hitherto, but in the exercise of your office, and herewith goes the order for that effect to Alcayde Abderhaman Hashash, to return to your house.

His Majesty also orders me to acquaint you, that he still adheres to what you stipulated with Sidy Mahomet Ben Ottoman, (to whom God be merciful) which is, that your nation shall send each year, one of your people to the high presence of our master, with your present; but if it be difficult for you to come every year, by reason of the distance of your country, you will come once in every two years.

Upon this the convention with your nation was made, and the treaties signed. If you abide by this agreement and fulfil it, you will be as you were, and your attentions will increase our friendship; and if you do not fulfil it, you will see how you will have to settle your matters.—What has happened to you now, has been occasioned by your own tardiness and neg-

gleet in this particular, but our master (whom God preserve) now gives all that, and do you on your part as justice directs, and God will assist you.

Written by order of our master, (whom the Almighty God has exalted) on the seventh of Rabis a Tany 1217, (corresponding with the 6th August, 1802) by his servant, Mehammad Ben Abdalem Selawy, encharged with the affairs of foreign nations, whom God purify of his sins—Amen.

(L. S.)

Translated from Arabic, to Spanish, by Dr. Manuel de Becca, professor of the former language—and from Spanish, by

JAMES SIMPSON.

Tangier, 12th August, 1802.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 24.

Arrived, brig Sally, Todd, 24 days, from Cape Francois. Brings nothing later than the Mariner. Spoke nothing on the passage.

December 25.

Arrived brig Belvidere, White, 31 days from Jamaica. Spoke nothing.

Also, brig Betsey and Peggy, Durkee, 10 days from Savannah.

December 27.

Arrived, schooner Molly, Barns, 20 days from C. Francois.

Left there, belonging to this port, ship Elk, Jones, to sail in three days; ship Henry, Venn, in a few days; brig Viper, Chamberlain, in 5 or 6 days; sch'r Flying Fish, Shock, in 10 days; Sophia, Driscoll, in a few days. Spoke nothing. Saw off the Capes, standing in, two ships, a brig and a schooner.

In the bay, the English ship Affection, of Pool, for this port; brig Three Brothers, King, from New-Orleans, and a Dutch ship from Amsterdam, with *three hundred passengers*.

Captain Barns brings intelligence of the retaking of Fort Dauphin by the French from the blacks, who were all put to the sword.

December 28.

Arrived last night, ship Mercury, Waters, from Amsterdam. Oct. 15, sailed from New Dieppe in company with ship Commerce, Coghall, of Portland for Gottenburg. Dec. 12, spoke ship Betsy, Clark, from Baltimore, who informed us that his ship was so leaky that it was hardly possible to keep her above water. The ship Commerce, Thompson, was keeping company with her. Lat. 37, 30, long. 68, 40, the same evening, at 5 P. M. saw a wreck, bore away to discover what it was, found her to be a schr. of about 50 tons burthen, full of water, yellow filed, a small woman figure head, black stern, her waste, rigging and some of her sails were hanging to her, the wind blowing strong and night coming on, we could not go to her. Dec. 18, spoke schr. Nimrod of Philadelphia, 2 days out.

Also, brig American, Van Buern, six days from Charleston.

Also, schr. Hornet, Long, from Point Petre. Left there, brig Philip Martin; schr. Caroline, Gardner, of Baltimore, and schr. Ocean, of Philadelphia. Spoke nothing.

Arrived this morning, sch'r Security, Rogers, 28 days from St. Croix. Left there, the 4th inst. brig Delaware, West, of Baltimore. The brig Ruby, Owings, of Baltimore, sailed two days before for St. Thomas's.

Left at Bas End, brig Fair American, De Costa, of Philadelphia, and sch'r of this port, name unknown, Sailed in co. with sch'r Three Brothers, Fairchild, of and for N. York.

Also, arrived, fast sailing sch'r Sally, Maxfield, 4 days from New-York.

Also, sch'r Eagle, Clark, 4 days from Newbern, N. C.

Also, English sch'r Sally, Whalen, 15 days from Halifax, N. S.

December 29.

Arrived, sch'r Caroline, Gardner, 23 days from Point Petre (Guad.) Sailed in company with brig —— Prentiss, of and for Marblehead. Left here, the brig Philip, Martin, of this port, and sch'r Ocean, of Philadelphia, to sail next day. Also a number of vessels belonging to small ports to the northward, not recollected. In lat. 36, 53, long. 74, 30, spoke a sch'r from New-York, bound to New-Providence, blowing fresh, could not learn her name.

Also, sch'r Falcon, Kemfon, from Boston.

☞ Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.

Alexandria Advertiser.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31.

Extract of a letter from New York to a mercantile house in Philadelphia dated December 25th 1802.

"A ship arrived last night from New-Orleans, has it is said 22 days passage, brings the important news that that place and province is taken possession of by the French—no newspaper being out this day (Christmas) I can give you no further particulars of this important news altho' it may be expected.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Wm. C. Williams mate of the ship Tyre, of Providence, to his brother in New-York, dated Lima, July 6th 1802.

"I wrote you about a year ago from the island of St. Mary's, informing you of our prospect of obtaining a cargo of skins. We have been in the hands of the Spaniards ever since the 27th of Sept. 1802. When I wrote you from St. Mary's we were bound into Conception to refresh and make a harbour during the winter season. We lay there 7 weeks; but, not being allowed to take in wood, we returned to St. Mary's for that purpose. While we lay there an English privateer arrived from the Cape of Good Hope on a cruize; and being in distress for provisions, we exchanged with her three casks of salt provisions, and three of bread, for three bolts of duck and one new sail, of which we were in want, tho' we could ill spare the provisions.

"After wooding, we sailed from Massafuero, to take off our skins and men, & then to return to the coast with both vessels, to prepare for the N. W. After taking off our skins (45,000 on board the ship and 19,000 on the schooner) we sailed for Conception Harbor, where we arrived on the 28th Sept. and were immediately seized; the captain and first officers, with a boats crew, were closely confined in prison; and the remainder on board a vessel, under a strong military guard. In this situation we remained five weeks, before any thing leaked out, when we were informed that the privateer above mentioned had taken a vessel near Lima, which we left at Conception, when we sailed from thence for St. Mary's, and that we had given information respecting her to the captain of the privateer, which was false. The enraged owner was a man of immense property, and his son-in law officiated as governor during the governor's absence; we were, therefore, very ill used. He would not allow any person to speak to captain Swaine, or any of his officers, on pain of perpetual confinement; and endeavored to bribe the ships crew in his favor.

"When the governor returned, he expressed his surprize at these proceedings; but refused to restore the ship and ordered her to Lima for trial. Accordingly, after being searched and robbed of almost every thing, after five months detention in Conception, we were conducted to Valparaiso, where we found the schooner Oneco, who had come down some days before us to procure provisions, being refused a supply in Conception; also, ship Trial, Coffin, a sealer, her rudder on shore and sails unbent; and ship Hazard, Rowan, of Providence.

"We were immediately conducted into the castle, without having any kind of furniture allowed us; and was informed in a few days by the Governor that the ship was condemned, and we might get home as we could. Captain Swaine petitioned for a copy of the proceedings, but received no reply. He then solicited a passport for himself, a boy, and me, which was granted, and we took our passage on board a Spanish ship for this place. We sailed with a fleet of English and American vessels, among which were the Hannah and Eliza, Gardner; Ann, Colman; and Wareham, Gevin, all of Nantucket.

"American property perhaps never suffered so much by any nation as it has on this coast during the past year. The people here call us Jews, and say that no nation can do them an injury.

"Whilst we lay in Valparaiso, captain Rowan, in the Hazard, of Providence, was boarded in a most cruel and inhuman manner. I was an eye witness to the transaction. He was bound to the N. W. and put in to refresh. On the governor's demanding what small arms he had on board, he refused to deliver them unless by compulsion: and instantly had his guns charged, matches lighted, and sentries at the gangways; for he observed the governor getting into a boat with a strong guard, apparently for the purpose of boarding him. Capt. R. refusing to admit his guard, the governor took with him only the captain of the port and the captain of the brig Lilia Boyd, of Portsmouth. Captain R. objected to the delivery of his muskets, and hoisted the American flag, telling the governor it was neutral, and not to be insulted. The governor went on shore, ordered the guns in the fort to be loaded, and directed a ship of 24 guns, lying there, to hold herself in readiness to sink captain Rowan. The ship fired upon him, but he persisted in refusing to go on shore. Capt. R. nailed his flag to the gaff, and stood on the defensive for two or three days: but seeing batteries erecting on shore, and active preparations making to sink him; he sent word to the governor that if he would send three men on board, according to treaty, and give him a certificate of the seizure, he would deliver them: which was agreed to and done. Capt. R. now ordered his guns to be unloaded, his colors hauled down, &c. but they still kept their matches burning on shore and had a strong guard. He then offered to go on shore if the governor would warrant the safety of his person, but he refused. On the morning of the 1st April upwards of 200 Spaniards boarded him, wounded many of his crew, (one of them mortally) and committed them to prison. The Spaniards then plundered the vessel.

"The following is a list of the American vessels taken within a year on this coast:

Miantonomo, Swaine, of Norwich, condemned.

Trial, ——, Nantucket, &c. taken at Valparaiso.

Mars, ——, Nantucket, robbed of her goods in Lima, but permitted to go to Canton.

Ship Hazard, of Providence, taken at Valparaiso.

Schooner Oneco, How, obliged to sell in consequence of not supplying him with provisions, and the detention of the ship.

Ship Ann, Colman, with 1400 barrels spermaceti oil; Wareham, Given, and Hannah and Eliza, Gardner, all of Nantucket, taken by the cruizers into St. Mary's.

"A number of others, belonging to different parts of the United States, have been taken in this place, the goods taken out, and then ordered away; the names I have not learned."

☞ A gentleman, who left Baltimore on Wednesday last, the 22d inst. is earnestly requested either to communicate by letter with his distressed and infirm wife, whom he has abandoned, or return and relieve her and her family, who are reduced to the last degree of poverty and wretchedness.

S. W.

*** The different printers in the U. States, by publishing the above would confer an obligation on an afflicted female.

Copy of the opinion of an eminent Barrister on the question, whether a person was liable to pay a Bank Note which he had indorsed with his name, upon it being dicovered that the Note was forged?

"The Bank Note in question, not being an indorseable instrument, it does not seem to me, that Mr. A——, can be bound by his indorsement, as it appears from the case of Price against Neale, 5. Burr 1354, that in case of a forged *Bill* or *Note*, the loss arising, upon it, must rest were it falls, there being no reason to throw off the loss from one innocent man upon another. I am of opinion that Mr. A——, who, I take it for granted, can prove that he came by the Note *bonafide*, and for a good and valuable consideration, and that he passed it away in like manner, is not answerable in point of law for the loss arising upon it, which must be borne by the last holder."

This opinion may prove useful to many of your readers.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,

Schooner William, Woodbury, Portland.

Sloop New York Packet, Barker, Newport.

TIMBER

Wanted for Cash on delivery.

THE Directors for building a Bridge over the Eastern Branch, at the City of Washington, will contract for timber of the following kinds and scantlings, viz.

80 pieces	white oak	34	8	10
200	do.	42	8	10
400	do.	12	8	10
80 piles	do.	18	14	14
20 do.	do.	20	14	14
20 do.	do.	30	15	15
32 do.	do.	28	14	14
40 do.	do.	18	14	14
60 do.	do.	40	15	15
36 do.	do.	26	14	14
40 pcs.	white or black oak,	38	12	12
80 do.	do.	24	12	13
80 do.	do.	12	12	13
480 pcs.	white oak	10	5	7
480 do.	do.	12	5	7

The piles will be required square only 15 feet from the butts, and may taper to 10 inches square at the small end.

The timber must be out before the first of March, and delivered in April. Proposals for contracts will be received until the 25th day of January next, by

WM. BRENT, Sec'ry.

Dec. 31. eo25[

Little River Turnpike Road.

IT is required by the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Road, that the Stockholders of the Company do pay, to the Treasurer of the company, William Hartshorne, Ten Dollars upon each share held by them in the said company, on or before the first day of February next.

JAMES KEITH, *President.*

J. T. RICKETTS,
LEVEN POWELL,
GEO. GILPIN, } *Directors.*

Alexandria, December 31st, 1802. 12w4t

☞ *The Editors of the Washington Federalist, National Intelligencer, and Mr. Bowen, at Winchester, are requested to insert the above advertisement in their respective papers, once in each week for 4 weeks, and forward their bills to the editor hereof.*

☞ *THE Alexandria Dancing Assemblies will commence on Tuesday the 4th day of Jan.* 1803, *at Mr. Gadsby's Hotel. Subscribers are requested to pay their Subscriptions to Mr. Gasby, Treasurer.*

G. DENEALE,
T. CLAGGETT,
W. H LYLES,
J. H. HOOE,
G. W. CRAIK,
J. C. HERBERT, } *Managers.*

CARVING, GILDING, and VARNISHING.

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS,

(From Philadelphia)

In Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-Streets, next door to Dr. Dick's in the house lately occupied by GROVE WRIGHT:

Respectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria that she intends residing here for a few months, and will be happy in executing any orders in the above branches of business. She regilds and varnishes old frames so as to make them appear like new—and likewise varnishes them with a particular kind of varnish that will bear washing.

She has on hand,

A large and elegant assortment of

Prints, Looking-Glasses, & GIRANDOLES.

of every description, which will be sold at the lowest terms for cash.

Orders from a distance will be punctualy attended.

Nov. 15. eo

Wanted to Purchase,

Three or four young NEGRO MEN, for which a generous price in cash will be given. They are not intended for the *Bacon Man*, or to be kept slaves for life. Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 28. eotf

The Subscriber has received,

12,000lb. Green Coffee, entitled to drawback, and

18 bales of Cotton, which he will sell low.

He has also for Sale,

Molasses of the first quality, and

A few hhds. of Sugar.

ROBERT YOUNG.

October 13. eo

Now landing,
And for Sale, on Merchant's wharf.
About 1000 bushels Liverpool fine SALT.
Wm. HODGSON.
Dec. 29. d

FOR SALE,
A likely MULATTO GIRL, between fifteen and sixteen years of age, accustomed to wait in the house. Enquire of the Printer hereof.
Dec. 23. d

FOR SALE,
A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about 16 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
Dec. 18. d

BENNETT and WATTS
Have received and offer for sale, wholesale and retail,
The following GOODS:
Best Bulboom Gurrahs,
5-4, 4-4 and 7-8 India Muslins, fine and coarse,
Short and long Nankeens,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Irish Linens, 13d to 42. sterling, remarkably well bought,
1 trunk coloured and plain Cambric Muslins,
Black and white Italian Crapes,
Twists and sewing Silk, first quality,
1 trunk silk Moleskins,
1 case Velveteens and Cords,
1 do. Knives and Forks, well assorted,
1 do. Furniture and corded Dimities,
3 boxes Scotch Threads, No. 6 to 54,
1 do. English Shoe Thread of a superior quality,
1 case half ell Fustians,
Ticklenburgs, German Dowlas, white Russia Sheetings,
Diaper, Diaper Table Linen, all sizes,
Marseilles and superfine cotton Counterpanes,
Best FF, English glazed and battle Gunpowder.
They daily expect an assortment of Russia Sheetings and Ravens Duck.
Dec. 27. eod1w2aw

100 Shares of MARINE STOCK,
For Sale, by
R. B. JAMISON.
ALSO—
Fresh Currants and Raisins in kegs and boxes.
December 7. eo1m

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have any claims on FOSTER and MAY, or the Subscriber, are requested to make them known immediately; and those who are indebted will please to calculate on being called upon in a few days.
JOHN FOSTER.
Dec. 2. eo1r

Just received & for sale by
HUGH SMITH,
a large Assortment of
CHINA,
CONSISTING OF
Full setts elegant Tea China,
Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers,
Pint, quart, three pint and two quart Bowls,
Dishes assorted, all sizes,
Small plates, &c. &c.
Dec. 24. eo3t

A few quarter casks of
LONDON MARKET
TENERIFFE WINE,
Just received, and for Sale by
PHINEAS JANNEY.
12th mo. 20, 1802. eo3t.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
For Sale or Rent.
THOSE two three story BRICK HOUSES on the corner of King and Columbus streets. They will be sold separate or together, as may be preferred, or they may be rented for one or more years. Apply to
THOMAS PATTEN.
Dec. 29. eo

Bank of Alexandria.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that an election will be held at Court House, in this town, on the third Monday in January next, for the purpose of choosing nine Directors of the said Bank, for the ensuing year, agreeably to charter.
By order of the President & Directors.
GURDEN CHAPIN, *Cashier.*
Dec. 15. eo3t

A PROPOSAL
BY SAMUEL BISHOP,
For publishing by Subscription,
LETTERS
ON THE
Elementary Principles
OF
EDUCATION.
By Elizabeth Hamilton,
Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philosophers," &c.

ON this interesting and highly important branch of science, several valuable works have within a few years, been presented to the public, among which the above, as it is the most recent, so is it pre eminently useful. Led by her subject into an inquiry concerning the nature of the active powers, and intellectual faculties of the human mind, Mrs. Hamilton has developed the leading powers and faculties with a perspicuity and ability which, while it arrests the attention of those who have most successfully studied these subjects, must render a competent knowledge of them familiar to the most ordinary capacity. The superficialness and frivolity of character engendered by the modern system of education, have been long, and justly, a subject of complaint; but the particular evils by which these serious evils have been produced, were hitherto but imperfectly known, or little attended to. To trace these evils to their source, and to point out the proper remedy, is the ultimate object to which the meritorious efforts of this Author have been directed; and in these efforts she has, it is believed, succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectations. Such indeed, is the importance of the inquiries which form the subject of this work, and so great the success with which these inquiries have been pursued, that the happiest consequences to society may reasonably be expected to result from the present publication. To all it is interesting in a very high degree, but to mothers of families, and others engaged in the formation of the minds of children and youth, it will prove an acquisition truly invaluable.

The rapid sale of two impressions of this work in England, sufficiently evinces the high estimation in which it is there held: An American edition—equal to, and at little more than half the price of the British edition*—is now offered to the patronage of the American public; by whom its merits will, doubtless, be justly appreciated.

[An Extract from the above work.]

"From most of the writers on education it "would appear, that it is only to people of rank "and fortune that education is a matter of any "importance. By such alone can the systems "that are generally proposed, be adopted. To "such, therefore, must we believe them to be "exclusively addressed. To make fine ladies "and finished gentlemen forms no part of my "plan, which has for its object the perfection of "the partners, the direction of the affections, and "the cultivation of the faculties that are common "to the whole human race."

* The price of the British edition, is fifteen Shillings, sterling, in boards.

CONDITIONS.

I. *The Work shall be comprised in two Duodecimo volumes, of about 450 pages each, & shall be printed in the best manner, on a fine Paper, and new Type.*

II. *The price will be one Dollar per volume in boards, payable on delivery.*

*** *A very considerable number of Copies being already subscribed for, the work shall be put to Press, and finished without delay.*

☞ *Subscriptions received by the Publisher*

DANIEL SMITH,
At his Manufactory in Union street, makes and has on Hand,
Cut Nails and flooring Brads,
of a superior quality, which he offers for Sale by the cask, at the following prices:
20d. 12d. and 10d. Nails at 8d. per lb.
8d. do. at 8½d. do.
6d. do. at 9½d. do.
4d. do. at 10½d. do.
3d. do. at 11½d. do.
20d. 12d. & 10d. flooring Brads at 7½d. per lb.
8d. do. at 8d. do.
The retailing Prices are, one penny per lb. higher. He has Sprigs and Tacks of every size, and wide and narrow Hoop-Iron for Sale.
December 6. eo3t1aw12t

NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER intending shortly to embark for Europe, hereby gives Notice, that he has appointed Anthony Creese and John M'Iver his Attornies, and that they are duly authorised to transact his business in his absence.
RICHARD VEITCH.
Nov. 12. taw

SAMUEL BISHOP
Has received a large supply of
Hot Pressed
AND OTHER
PLAYING CARDS,
of various qualities: which he offers by the quantity or retail, at very moderate prices.
Oct. 11. eo

Just received, and for Sale by
ABEL WILLIS,
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
Rhode-Island CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab Cyder, by the barrel of the first quality,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,
Lemons, by the box,
Best Rhode Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with a general assortment of
GROCERIES and NUTS.

Just received, and for Sale by
SAMUEL BISHOP
TRAVELS
Into the Interior of
SOUTHERN AFRICA,
In the years 1797 and 1798
By JOHN BARROW,
Late Secretary to the Earl of Macartney, and Auditor General of Public Accounts at the Cape of Good Hope
Also,
The POWERS of GENIUS,
A POEM.
By JOHN BLAIR LINN, A. M.
Second edition, corrected and enlarged.
Dec. 15.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS and MEMBERS of the MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY against FIRE on BUILDINGS in the state of Virginia, are hereby requested to attend their annual General Meeting, to be held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, on Monday the third of January next.

Those who do not attend in person or by proxy, will be represented by the members of the state legislature, representing their respective counties or districts.
W. F. AST,
Principal Agent M. A. S.
Richmond, Nov. 17th, 1802.

WITH great satisfaction I can inform the public at large and the members of this necessary, useful and philanthropic society in particular, that it is in a flourishing situation; it increases rapidly. Since the first of January last it has augmented for upwards of fourteen hundred thousand dollars; so that there are officially declared for, five millions four hundred and forty-five thousand dollars in real property; for by insuring houses they become *real* property, which otherwise they are not.

The losses paid during this year amount to 1002 dollars, 25 cents; then when the loss is divided among the aforesaid sum, each hundred dollars has only to contribute one and three quarter cents; and if the enormous loss of one hundred thousand dollars was to happen, which never has been the case yet, it will only be eleven shillings for each hundred dollars. Who would not contribute that to aid so many unfortunate fellow-citizens to rebuild their houses? And the more so, when by that contribution, they insure at the same time their own property.

As the insurance increases so fast we come daily nigher to that desirable end to a General Insurance; when as we have I believe upwards of four hundred thousand houses in this state, the contribution if general would hardly be more than ten cents for each house per annum; when, for each house ten cents are contributed, it would in the state raise a sum from forty to fifty thousand dollars, which will pay on an average for about one hundred houses. It is well known that never so many burn every year; I believe they do not average thirty houses per annum.

As the state legislature meets on the 6th of next month, those who wish to pay their premiums may have a good opportunity to send their money to the Cashier General, to whom the money must be paid and no body else.
W. F. AST.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS and MEMBERS of the MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY against FIRE on GOODS and FURNITURE in the state of Virginia, are hereby requested to attend their annual General Meeting to be held at their General Office in the City of Richmond on Wednesday the 12th of January next.
W. F. AST.
Principal Agent, M. I. C.
Richmond, Nov. 17, 1802. (Dec. 1. taw4t

MISSING,
A Blue Silk covered UMBRELLA, nearly new with a hickory Staff, on the lower end of which (when in its proper position) is a ivory or bone Ferrule, and on the other end, which rises about four inches above the silk is a short brass one, likewise a brass ring to enclose the whole when furled. Any person in whose place this may have been left, or any having borrowed it, will please to give information where it can be found, he will particularly oblige the owner.
EPHRAIM GILMAN.
Who now thinks it a proper time to mention that he makes, and constantly keeps on hand, as usual in Royal street,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
Elegant TRUNKS.
Dec. 28. eo3t

SUPERFINE FLOUR,
Of a superior quality, manufactured particularly for family use, for sale by
JANNEY & EATON.
Dec. 18. d

R. & J. GRAY
Have lately received an Assortment of valuable Books *in the different Branches of* LITERATURE *and* SCIENCE, *chiefly of the last London editions, & a number of them in elegant Binding, which added to their former stock, form altogether the best assortment of Books ever offered for sale in Alexandria. The following are a part of those lately received, and which are not contained in their Catalogue:*

The New American Practica Navigator, by Nathaniel Bowditch, Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, being an improvement of the second edition of Hamilton Moore's Practical Navigator, illustrated with a Chart of the Atlantic Ocean. Studies of Nature, by St. Pierre, 3 vols 8vo. ornamented with 37 Copperplates and elegantly bound in calf and gilt. Darwin's Botanic Garden, 2 vols 8vo. bound in calf and gilt. Works of the Right Hon. Edmund Burke, 8 vols 8vo. London edition. Reveries, or the Philosophy of the Mind and of Moral Philosophy, to which is prefixed a Compendium of Logic. By Thomas Brotherton. Political Works of Thomas Gordon, enriched with elegant engravings, consisting of a set of the Authors of Dr. Johnson, bound in calf and gilt. Adventures of Peregrine Pickle, pocket edition, ornamented with plates, bound in calf and gilt. Plutarch's Lives, translated from the original Greek, with Notes critical and historical, and a new Life of Plutarch, by J. W. Langhorne, 6 vols 12mo. A collection of the Lives of Plutarch abridged, containing the most illustrious characters of antiquity, for the use of schools, by Wm. Mavor, L. L. D. Dryden's translation of the works of Virgil, 4 vols 12mo. The Observer, being a collection of moral, literary and humorous essays, 4 vols 12mo. The World, by Adam Fitz-Adam, 4 vols 12mo. An Enquiry into the Duties of the Female Sex, by Thomas Gisborne, M. A. The Guardian, 2 vols 12mo. The Looker-On, a periodical paper, by the Rev. Simeon Dyne-Bramston, 3 vols 12mo. Gargantua's Letters, 2 vols 12mo. The Gleaner, a miscellaneous production, by Cumberland, 3 vols 12mo. The Lilly, by the author of the Rambler, with additional essays, 2 vols 12mo. The Adventures of Don Quixote, translated by Dr. Smollet, illustrated with copperplates, 4 vols 12mo. Letters from a father to his son, by Dr. Aikin. The Traveller's Directory, or a Pocket Companion, shewing the course of the main road from Philadelphia to New-York, and from Philadelphia to Washington, with a description of the places through which it passes, and the intersection of the cross-roads, from actual survey. The works of Robert Burns complete, in 4 vols. Rural Tales by Robert Bloomfield, author of the Farmer's Boy, to which is prefixed the Life of the author. Goldsmith's Experimental Philosophy, 2 vols 8vo. Lectures on Select subjects, by James Fordyce. The Spectator, with Prefaces of the Life of the author, & explanatory Notes, 8 vols 12mo. The Natural and Political History of Vermont, by Ira Allen, Esq. Major-General of the militia in the State of Vermont, illustrated with a beautiful coloured Map, 1 vol. Gordon's American Revolution, 3 vols 8vo. Bacon's Arrangement of the Laws of England, 7 vols 8vo. Gilbert's Law of Evidence, 2 vols 8vo. bound in calf. Burn on Insurance. Montesquieu's Spirit of Laws, 2 vols 8vo.

Also, on hand, a large Assortment of
Walkden's best British Ink-Powder, for Records; Irish Quills, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Pounces; ladies' and gentlemen's Morocco Pocket-books; German Flutes, Violins, Violin Strings, bows and Bridges; a complete assortment of Latin and English School Books; folio and quarto family Bibles, School Bibles and Testaments; Account Books of every description, Slates and Slate pencils, Ink Holders assorted, red and black Ink; Writing Paper of various qualities, and Almanacs for the year 1803, all of which will be sold at the usual retail prices, or at a liberal discount to those who purchase to sell again.
BOOK-BINDING carried on as usual.

Printing of all its variety executed at this office.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.